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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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THE NEW SPEAKER

His Views About Expansion Have
Materially Changed.

CHINA WANTS TO BE HEARD

Anderson's Salute to Aguinaldo—
Negroes Will Vote—Christian
Science Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—General
Henderson's hold upon his party is so
strong and the Republican majority so
large that he may attempt great things
in Congress.

He holds that the United States is
not a cheap country, and that legisla-
tion should be shaped on a large and
liberal scale. He is in favor of develop-
ing American commerce, and ap-
proves the building of the Nicaraguan
Canal.

In regard to the Philippines, General
Henderson has somewhat modified his
views. A year ago he was not quite
sure that the United States should re-
tain the islands, or even continue the
war. His speech in the House during
the last session was pointedly anti-
imperialistic, and even anti-expansion.



DAVID B. HENDERSON.

Since that time, however, he has altered
his opinions. The developments of
the last year have impressed upon him
the necessities of certain conditions,
and he has discarded the theoretical
and accepted the practical view of the
situation.

He has always favored liberal Civil
War pensions, and has never been able
to understand how anyone could op-
pose applications from all widows, or-
phans and other dependents of the men
who fought to make and keep the na-
tion what it is. On the pension ques-
tion he has made his worst enemies.
The granting of liberal pensions will
not be checked on account of General
Henderson's election to the Speaker-
ship.

CHINA WANTS A HAND.

Surprised That She is not Consulted
About Her Fate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The
plan put forward in the London cables
of a treaty between the Powers defin-
ing spheres of influence in China has
caused great interest in diplomatic
circles.

"This is about the most refreshing
suggestion we have had of late," re-
marked Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese
Minister. "What can it be seriously
proposed that a document shall be for-
mally drawn up concerning interests in
China, and China shall not be a party
to it?"

"It cannot have escaped attention
that China is a sovereign nation, and
when it comes to writing treaties con-
cerning her interests and territory this
sovereign nation is quite likely to be
considerable to say on the subject. I
hardly think any of the great and self-
respecting powers would give counten-
ance to a plan such as is outlined. It
is as though a party of your neighbors
met and agreed how they would occu-
py your house. One would take the
front door, another would select the
side door, others would appropriate
certain rooms. And all this without
consulting you, the owner of the house."
"But the suggestions of a treaty of
this nature seem altogether visionary
to me."

It is almost certain that this Gov-
ernment would not enter upon such an
agreement, but would merely insist up-
on the maintenance of her treaty
rights.

None of the foreign embassies has
any instructions regarding the prospect
of such an agreement.

AGUINALDO A "GENERAL."

Gen. Anderson Says This Was Con-
mon Form of Salute.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Gen. Thomas M.
Anderson, commander of the Depart-
ment of the Lakes, speaking of the ad-
dress issued by the Filipino junta at
Hongkong, admitted that he had ad-
dressed Aguinaldo as "commanding
general, Philippine forces," and asked
the assistance of Aguinaldo against
the common enemy.

Gen. Anderson said:
"It was a common form of salutation
used by all generals commanding

United States troops during correspon-
dence with the Philippine leader. All
this correspondence is on record. I
praised Aguinaldo for his bravery in
fighting the common enemy in the same
letter in which I stated my inability
to recognize his civil authority."

The entire correspondence of Gen.
Anderson, as well as the correspon-
dence of Gen. Merritt, with Aguinaldo
is printed in the message of the Presi-
dent to the Senate giving details of the
treaty with Spain.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CASE.

Mrs. Woodbury Drops Proceedings
Against Mrs. Eddy.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The contempt pro-
ceedings against Mrs. Mary Baker Ed-
dy, which grew out of the libel suit of
Woodbury vs. Eddy, were dramatically
interrupted today in the supreme court.
After calling witnesses in support of
his petition for contempt against Mrs.
Eddy, counsel for Mrs. Josephine
Woodbury stated to the court that can-
dor compelled him to announce that he
failed to show any connection between
Mrs. Eddy and the publication of arti-
cles complained of, and therefore he
would not further press his contempt
petition. Mrs. Woodbury, at the sug-
gestion of her counsel, made a state-
ment to the court, in which she said:
"With no contempt in my heart,
there could be none in my action. It is
the prerogative of Christian Science so
alleged, to judge an individual by her
motives. I am willing to be judged by
mine. If I have erred, it is true igno-
rance. I deeply regret such a mis-
take if it has been such. I do most sin-
cerely apologize for the necessity of
this proceeding, and await your hon-
or's decision."

After hearing her statement and the
remarks of her counsel, Judge Bradley
said he would suspend the hearing un-
til tomorrow.

NEGROES WILL VOTE.

A Disfranchising Measure Is Beaten in
Georgia.

ATLANTA, Dec. 1.—The Hardwick
bill, introduced into the lower house
of the general assembly for the purpose
of placing such limitations on the ne-
gro vote in this state as to practically
disfranchise the colored voter, was
overwhelmingly defeated today, the re-
sult of the ballot being 130 to 3. The re-
sult was a surprise, as it was expected
the measure would receive strong sup-
port.

COST HIS JOB.

Government Employee Tried to Get Up
a Filibustering Party.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Gustav
Theilkuhl, an employee in the patent
office, who recently advertised in local
newspapers for able-bodied men of mil-
itary experience to go to the Transvaal
to enlist with the Boers, resigned to-
day. An investigation of his connection
with the filibustering expedition was
made by the commission of patent
and the man, it is stated, was
about to be dismissed from the depart-
ment.

DEED OF TRUST.

A deed of trust to the First Ameri-
can Bank of Hawaii has been executed
by the Hilo Railroad Company, involv-
ing its franchise, rights of way and
property now in its possession or here-
after to be acquired for \$450,000 six per
cent bonds. These are payable ten
years from the date of the trust deed,
and are due ten years from that time.
The document states that half the
grading is finished and much of the
material for constructing the road is
already in Hilo, while the machinery
for the shops is expected there soon.

The railroad has valuable long-time
contracts for hauling for the planta-
tions along the line of the road, which
will insure to the company a steady
and large income. Olas plantation
acting in conjunction with the railroad
is in need of the road to carry the
enormous amount of material required
for erecting the buildings and placing
the machinery. The road will probably
be completed through Olas in about six
months.

PINGREE TO SUE.

Will Bring Action Against a Detroit
Newspaper.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—Announce-
ment was made today that libel suits
amounting to \$450,000 were about to
be begun against the Detroit Free
Press by Governor Pingree and others.
Assistant Corporation Counsel C. D. Jo-
hns, \$100,000, and Assistant Corpora-
tion Counsel Eli R. Sutton, \$100,000.

Speaking editorially tomorrow morn-
ing the Free Press will say that, until
the complainants have rectified their
grievances in court, which they have
not done as yet, detailed reply is im-
possible, but that in all matters in
which they have opposed the individ-
uals, the opposition has been for what
the Free Press considered the public
weal. Personalities were employed no
farther than was thought necessary to
attain a righteous end.

Mr. E. C. Shorey, Food Inspector, is
engaged in taking samples of alleged
butter from Chinese dealers through-
out the city. He has now on hand
twelve jars of the "queer stuff" said
as being and cooking butter, of which
analysis will be made at once. The
first returns will be made at the end
of the month or sooner should the in-
vestigation call for immediate action.

HARTWELL'S AIMS

The Unofficial Envoy Explains
Them to a Reporter.

STAYING AT THE SHOREHAM

Wants to be Where He Can Answer
Hawaiian Questions That
May Arise.

The Washington Evening Star con-
tains the following of local interest:

Gen. A. S. Hartwell, who has been
appointed by President Dole and his
cabinet to represent the temporary
Hawaiian government here in the way
of furnishing such information as the
government officials or Congress may
ask for with reference to Hawaiian
affairs, has taken quarters for the win-
ter at the Shoreham. He said today
that his mission here was merely to be
on hand should any question arise con-
cerning which Congress and the offi-
cials were in doubt, to present to them
if requested to do so the views of the
Hawaiian people and to represent what
the Hawaiians are interested in. He
said that the Hawaiians were desirous
of having a permanent form of govern-
ment extended to the islands as speed-
ily as possible, and that he had not
any objections raised to the
measures proposed by the Hawaiian
commission in the last Congress for
this purpose. He thought that all the
Hawaiians wanted was that action
should not be delayed. With reference
to the public lands question he said
that there was a great deal of distur-
bance in Hawaii, many interests being
affected and developments retarded by
a feeling of uncertainty as to how mat-
ters were going to stand. He thought
that there were some features of the
situation in Hawaii not understood by
the government at Washington when
the President's proclamation was is-
sued.

A CONTENTION OF DATES.

The Hawaiians contend that the prop-
er date of the establishment of the
authority of the United States over Ha-
waii was the 12th of August, the date
on which the American flag was raised
and formal possession taken of the
islands, instead of the 7th of July,
when the Newlands resolution of an-
nexation was approved at Washington.
It appears that the title to consid-
erable property and the value of im-
portant franchises depends upon which
of these dates is adhered to, franchises
having been granted and public lands
having been sold between those dates.

SAVED LIEUT. GILMORE.

How Aguinaldo Rescued an American
Officer.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—When the landing
party of the United States battleship
Oregon, under Lieutenant Commander
McCracklin, took the town of Vigan,
province of South Ilocos, last Sunday
they found there an escaped prisoner,
Albert Sonnichsen, who furnished the
first authentic account of the experi-
ence of Lieutenant James C. Gilmore
of the United States gunboat York-
town, who, with a party of the York-
town's crew, was captured by the in-
surgents near Baler, on the east coast
of Luzon, last April while making an
examination of the mouth of the river
in an armed boat.

Sonnichsen was imprisoned at Abra
for a long time with Lieutenant Gil-
more and several sailors, but contrived
to escape, carrying a concealed note,
written in naval cipher, dated, Abra,
November 19th, addressed to "Any na-
val officer," and saying: "You may
have perfect confidence in anything the
bearer says." The note is signed
"Gilmore."

According to Sonnichsen, when Lieu-
tenant Gilmore's launch entered the
river from Baler harbor, under cover
of Ensign W. H. Standley's gun, the
landing was received with three vol-
leys. Two of the Americans were
killed and two mortally wounded. Ev-
ery man was hit, Lieutenant Gilmore
receiving a flesh wound in the leg and
both his feet stuck fast in the mud. It
was a choice between surrender and
being slaughtered.

Lieutenant Gilmore asked the terms
of release. The insurgents proposed
that he should procure the delivery to
them of the arms and ammunition of
the Spanish garrisons, undertaking, if
this was accomplished, to send the
Spaniards and Americans to the York-
town. A sailor of Lieutenant Gil-
more's party carried this proposition
to the garrison. The Spanish com-
mandant replied that it was an insult
to Spanish arms, and expelled the sail-
or, a Spanish soldier firing on him as
he went.

The Americans were then bound
hand and foot and taken to San Isidro,
when General Luna ordered their
execution. They were marched to the
place, and in the presence of a great
crowd were aligned to be executed.
Lieutenant Gilmore said: "As an
American officer and gentleman, I protest
against being shot with my hands
tied."

Aguinaldo interfered and prevented
the execution.
When General Lawton approached
San Isidro last June, the Americans
were removed to Abra, where they
were kept confined in cells for two
months. Subsequently they were al-
lowed greater liberty, but the report
that Lieutenant Gilmore was given a

house and servant is untrue. He had
the same quarters as the men, and the
Americans were given the same allow-
ance as the Spanish prisoners—5 cents
a day with which to buy rice and ba-
nanas, virtually the only rations.

General Lawton is at Bamban, twenty
miles south of Bayamban. He is in
telegraphic communication with the
insurgents over the wire in their pos-
session, and the commanders of the
opposing forces are considering propo-
sitions made by telegraph looking to
the surrender of the rebels to the
Americans.

Court Notes.

Mrs. Lucy H. McWayne has filed pa-
pers in her deceased husband's estate
showing a total value of \$50,200, and
asks that Mark P. Robinson be ap-
pointed administrator.

In the matter of the trusteeship of
J. W. Lincoln et al. the hearing of a
petition to sell real estate went over
till Wednesday.

Argument in the Christy-Magoon
case was being heard by Judge Perry
all day yesterday.

LEPER CHRISTMAS.

C. B. Reynolds Receives \$550 from
Wray Taylor.

Wray Taylor yesterday completed his
charitable work for the lepers by turn-
ing over to C. B. Reynolds, executive
officer of the Board of Health, the pro-
ceeds of the Leper's Merry Christmas
concert, amounting to \$550. Mr. Rey-
nolds will proceed to Molokai some-
time during the week to ascertain the
best method of making the money dis-
tribution among the lepers, and upon
his return to Honolulu will make his
recommendation for dividing the big
sum. Part of the money will probably
be given to the Kalihi Receiving Sta-
tion. The following correspondence
passed between Mr. Taylor and Mr.
Reynolds:

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in handing
over to you the sum of \$550, the net
proceeds from the entertainment given
in Kaunakapili church, Dec. 6th, for
the benefit of the Leper's Merry Christ-
mas. It is placed in your hands for dis-
tribution among the inmates of the
Leper Settlement, Molokai, as you
think best, so that all interested may
be benefited. Yours very sincerely,
WRAY TAYLOR,
Honolulu, Dec. 11, 1899.

Wray Taylor, Honolulu, Dear Sir: I
have much pleasure in acknowledging
the receipt of \$550 raised by you for
the Leper's Merry Christmas, and on
behalf of the Leper's sincerely thank-
ing you and all those who have so
generously contributed in various ways
to the fund. I shall have much pleas-
ure later on in making known the way
the fund has been disposed of. Very
sincerely yours,
C. B. Reynolds,
Executive Officer, Board of Health.

SOLDIER MINSTRELS.

Crowded House at the Orpheum
Last Evening.

So great was the demand for admis-
sion to the Orpheum to witness the
minstrel first part by the colored sol-
diers of the 49th, that every available
inch of space in the popular theater
was occupied long before the curtain
rose, and many were unable to get in-
side the doors. The boys did first class
work all round, and many numbers,
notably the contortionist and wire-
walker, and also the dancing, were de-
cidedly clever, and were loudly ap-
plauded.

Colonel Beck and staff as well as the
line officers occupied the boxes and a
large number of well known society
people were noticed in the front chairs.
It is possible that in view of the big
success met with last night, another
show will be arranged for this even-
ing. The long list of recalls last night
permitted of only one number by the
Orpheum company, and the Amazon
march by eight Hawaiian girls, follow-
ed by a cake walk by the Spencer chil-
dren fairly brought down the house and
sent everybody home thoroughly satis-
fied.

Artesian Well for Niihau.

There will be shipped to the Island
of Niihau this morning a complete well
boring plant. Several attempts have
been made to get artesian water on Ni-
hau with small success. In the up-
lands there is abundance of rain and
the men in charge of the outfit to go by
the steamer Mikahala confidently pre-
dict a good flow within a short time.
The well will be sunk near the beach,
where some years ago Chinese got a
flowing well, but of brackish water.
It will now be the work of the new
operators to sink below the coral,
where the Chinese stopped. It is be-
lieved there will be no trouble in thus
securing fresh water which can be used
for agricultural purposes on the is-
land, thereby enhancing its present
value.

THE EPISCOPATE

Bishop Willis on Bishop
Potter's Visit.

The Local Functionary Denies That
His Visitor Wanted Him to
Resign.

"There is absolutely no truth what-
ever in the statement reprinted from a
New York paper in your issue of the
8th instant." These words were ut-
tered by Bishop Willis to an Advertiser
reporter in an interview yesterday
afternoon. "The article bears upon its
face the imprint of local manufacture,"
said the Bishop, "as the words refer-
ring to the supervision by the primates
of all England, over any part of the
world not otherwise covered, would
hardly be used by an American, since
such a law would include the Philip-
pines as well as Hawaii."

"Regarding Bishop Potter's visit to
Honolulu, he came here officially as
representative of the Committee on the
Increased Responsibility of the
Church appointed by the General Con-
vention in 1888, to communicate to me
in person the action of the convention
in making that appointment. A resolu-
tion expressing our entire willing-
ness to bring the Church into union
with the Church in America, was car-
ried unanimously by the Synod on the
12th of November. The Archbishop of
Canterbury, with whom, so far as the
Church of England is concerned, the
final authority rests, has already been
notified of the wishes of the people,
and in my address to the Clergy and
Laity of the Diocese, in St. Andrew's
Cathedral on April 9th last, I clearly
stated that my tenure of office will
continue until the House of Bishops in
America is ready to consecrate a bish-
op to succeed me. Dr. Potter's visit
had nothing whatever to do with this
latter question, nor was the subject
spoken of at any time by him. His
visit was made for the purpose of ob-
taining direct information upon the
matter of the transfer of the church
property."

ANOTHER BLOCK.

The wooden building at the corner
of Fort and Beretania, opposite the
Progress Block, will be torn down at
the beginning of the year to make way
for a fine three-story business block
of pressed yellow brick, iron and plate
glass. The tenants of the present
building have all been notified to leave
by January 1st, in order that there
shall be no delay in the work of demo-
lition.

Upper Fort street will not only be
benefited by the erection of the new
block, but the street itself will be
widened seventeen feet, in direct line
with the fronts of the Progress Block
and Orpheum Theater. Beretania street
also gains fourteen feet bringing the
building into line with the Fire Depart-
ment on the other main corner.

N. S. Sachs, the present owner of
the valuable corner property, has plac-
ed the preliminary work of planning the
building in the hands of H. L. Kerr &
Co., the architects, who expect to have
the details fully completed before the
work of demolition is finished. The
building on both streets will have a
flush front, rounding corner, and will
be constructed of pressed yellow brick
with terra cotta trimmings. The cor-
ner will consist mostly of terra cotta.

On the lower floor will be seven
stores, two facing on Fort street, four
on Beretania, while the largest will oc-
cupy the entire corner, with the main
entrance on Beretania street. In the
rear a large court will be reserved in
which warehouses for the storage of
goods can be erected should the busi-
ness demands of the stores make this
necessary. The second story will be
arranged for offices or hotel rooms as
occasion arises, the forty rooms to be
arranged in suite or single. The third
floor, also containing forty rooms, will
be devoted entirely to rooming pur-
poses. Both floors will be thoroughly
equipped with toilet and bath rooms,
and the entire building arranged
with a view of securing as much light
and ventilation as possible.

The widening of Fort and Beretania
streets by the removal of the old build-
ings or the Sachs corner and the oppo-
site corner will make a wonderful im-
provement.

As a result of his careless driving
the young man who drove over and
injured Miss Wongkoo has paid all
the expenses incurred by the young
lady's injuries, and the case was there-
fore nolle prossed in the Police Court
yesterday morning.

OUR MAUI BUDGET

Teacher's Meeting at Hamakua.

Collapse of Warehouse—Fears that the Bark Colusa Has been Lost at Sea.

MAUI, Dec. 9, 1899.—During Monday, Dec. 4th, the annual convention of Maui teachers took place in the new government school house at Hamakua. It was the largest in respect to attendance and the most interesting in regard to program ever held on the island. For the past five or six years the yearly meetings have been held in Wailuku and the attendance has averaged between thirty and forty.

THE TEACHERS MEET.
Between sixty and seventy teachers and spectators were present at Hamakua last Monday. At 10:20 a. m. the exercises of the day began by a prayer by Dr. E. G. Beckwith. Complimentary remarks as to the influence and progress of Maui conventions by President C. W. Baldwin introduced the following program which was excellently rendered:

- 1.—"Concentration as Applied to Hawaiian Schools,"—W. E. Reavis of Lahaina.
- 2.—Reading Books in Hawaiian Schools,"—W. C. Crook of Paia.
- 3.—"How to Teach the Geography of Maui,"—S. Kellin of Wailuku.
- 4.—"Botany in Hawaiian Schools,"—Miss Simpson of Maunaloa Seminary.
- 5.—"Grammar in Hawaiian Schools,"—J. A. Moore of Wailuku.
- 6.—"Elementary Science in Hawaiian Schools,"—J. H. Nishwitz of Kula.
- 7.—"Industrial Education,"—C. W. Baldwin of Kaupakalua.
- 8.—"Laubala Work," etc.,—Miss Watson of Maunaloa.
- 9.—"Sewing in Hawaiian Schools,"—Miss E. dos Reis of Paia.
- 10.—"Hawaiian Soils,"—D. D. Baldwin of Hamakua.
- 11.—"Reports of District Circles."
- 12.—"Election of Officers."

Nearly every number was worthy of compliment. Mr. Kellin recommended the use of myths and legends in teaching Maui geography and for example he read several most unique stories of Maui mythology.

Miss Watson showed some very pretty specimens of lauhala, bamboo and fern braiding, the handiwork of Maunaloa pupils. Several of the Seminary girls were present and while Miss Watson was talking were deftly braiding, beginning, half-finished or completing different articles made of pretty woody fibres.

Miss dos Reis also during her talk exhibited some good specimens of sewing, outlining in red cotton and drawing by pupils of the Paia school. Discussions followed nearly every subject presented. A dainty lunch provided by the lady teachers of Makawao was served between 12:30 and 1:30 p. m.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.
The election of officers resulted as follows: W. C. Crook, president; Miss Charlotte Turner, vice-president; S. Kellin, secretary; Miss Mary E. Fleming, Messrs. W. E. Reavis and C. W. Baldwin, executive committee.

The next meeting of the association will probably be held in the new Maunaloa Seminary soon to be constructed at Sunnyside, Paia. The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

COURT AT LAHAINA.
At Lahaina the foreign jury is still busy trying numerous cases. The panel was exhausted on Thursday, the 7th, and talesmen were summoned—several from across the mountain. This occurred in drawing the jury for the Kula murder case.

THE MAKANA CHINESE.
The Makana Chinese whose arrest followed the seizure of fifteen tins of opium in his valise was not tried at Wailuku during the week—Judge McKay being at Nahiku and Judge Kellek being absent.

WAREHOUSE COLLAPSES.
On the 2nd instant the large guano warehouse of Alexander & Baldwin at Kahului suddenly collapsed. Fortunately no one was in the building at the time. There were 9,000 bags of guano stored in the warehouse, which proved too heavy, and the floor giving away, pulled the walls inward. The warehouse was sixty by one hundred feet in size; it will probably be again erected near the warehouse of the H. C. Co. in the near future.

FEARS FOR BARK COLUSA.
Some anxiety is felt in custom house circles concerning the fate of the bark Colusa, which left Kahului for Puget Sound the 29th of last October, and has not been heard of since. The captain of the "Geneva" now in port has a clipping from a Coast newspaper which reports the sighting of a large vessel bottomside up off Cape Flattery. This

is thought to be the Colusa, in as much as the keel was missing from the bottom of the wreck and it is recalled that the Colusa lost her "ahoe" on the reef not far from Spreckelsville.

Auditor G. H. Robertson came to Maui this week per "Claudio" and is a guest of Manager D. C. Lindsay of Paia plantation.

During the 6th J. R. Decoto of Spreckelsville returned from the Coast with a bride. Mr. Decoto is a brother of W. L. Decoto, a well-known resident of Lahaina.

The Makawao Polo Club will hold a tournament and other festivities on the Sunnyside grounds during Christmas.

It is reported that Wailuku and Makawao districts are not in favor of the proposed change in school sessions.

MARINE NEWS.
Kahului—Arrived, Dec. 2, the barkentine Quickstep, Hansen, 32 days from S. F. with general merchandise for H. C. Co., Paia and Hamakua plantations.

Arrived, Dec. 5, the brig Geneva, Aas, 31 days from Puget Sound with lumber for Kahului R. R. Co. (This lumber is to be used in constructing the new Seminary at Paia.)

Departed, Dec. 5, the brig Lurline, McLeod, for S. F. with some molasses and sand ballast.

Arrived, Dec. 7, the schooner Fred E. Sander, Szensen, 40 days from Puget Sound with lumber for Kahului R. R. Co.

THE WEATHER.
Weather—Light southerly winds during the latter part of week.

SUGAR STATISTICS

Hawaiian Stocks in San Francisco Sustained.

No Changes in Raw Sugar Market—Refined Has a Fair Demand—Situation Unchanged.

The following sugar statistics are deduced from the Financial Letter of December 1st:

The share market is rather quiet, still prices have been well sustained. The sugar stocks are strongly held. Hawaiian opened at 92½, sold up to 94 and closed at 92½. The directors of this company meet on December 12, and we are informed on good authority, declare a dividend payable December 20. The amount will be 50c per share per month.

Hutchinson's crop for the campaign ending September 30 was 500 tons in excess of the estimate. It was very lightly dealt in during the week.

Makawell was weak. It sold down to 44½ and closed at 45. The reports from the islands are very satisfactory. Onomea was quiet. A few shares were sold at 34½.

Panahau closed at 32. Honokaa was very quiet. It sold at 33½ and 33½. This company is in a very prosperous condition. It is expected that its dividend will be increased to 50 cents next year.

Hana sold at 93½. In regard to the statistical position of the sugar market, Willett & Gray, November 23, said:

"Stocks in Europe, 537,500 tons, against 529,144 tons last week, and 608,129 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 741,742 tons, against 738,542 tons last week, and 739,132 tons last year at the same uneven dates and 732,059 tons at even date of October 1st last year. The excess of stock is 2,610 tons, against an excess of 6,289 tons last week, and a deficiency of 102,311 tons December 29, 1898."

In regard to the raw sugar market, they stated:

"With the exception of a few small-sized parcels of the several grades raw sugar the business of the week has been devoid of any interest. More business would have been done if more sugars for sale, but the receipts contained sugars only which had been previously sold for arrival. Quotations remain unchanged at 4½c per pound for 96-degree test centrifugals, and all indications point to a continued firm and steady market now that foreign beet sugars appear to have touched a solid bottom at 9s for 88-degree analysis and slightly improved, notwithstanding that Mr. Licht raised his estimate of the beet crop 100,000 tons. This increase was foreshadowed in our mail advices given herewith, and is of no special importance on crop conditions. Sugars are at such a low level now that a few tons more in expected supplies have lost their influence, while any considerable reduction in crop tons would exert an influence at once."

With reference to refined sugar, they state:

"With exception of ½c per pound reduction in crushed sugar by the A. S. R. Co., who alone make this grade, there is no change to note in the quotations for refined sugar. The demand has been fairly good."

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE WRITES.
An editor prints his paper to give his patrons the news of the day and for the money there is in it. He is presumed to know of what he writes, and he generally does. When he writes as he does in the Leader Courier, Oceola Mills, Pa., without fee or hope of reward, that "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts magically, and we found none better in our household. If you have a cough, try it." It may be accepted as a non-est expression, worthy of credence. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

RACE LINE DRAWN

Warren's Negro Office s Mess Alone.

"Dry Will be a Big Row Raised in Washington, Shc."—Full Relations on the Tr report.

There are many stories of race prejudice told on the army transport Warren in regard to the distinctions made between the white and colored officers, and the manner in which their messes were served. Soon after leaving San Francisco, it was evident that at least in the dining saloon the racial line would be drawn. As soon as the first gong sounded the white officers quietly made their way to the saloon and occupied all the seats at the table. When the second gong sounded the colored officers found that there was no place for them at the first table and they were compelled to await the pleasure of the white officers and eat at the second table.

THEY SAW THE COLONEL.

The colored officers endured this state of affairs for a few days until they were certain there was a premeditated design to keep them at a distance. Then one of the colored officers sought out the Colonel and asked: "Colonel, tell me why is this distinction made?" The colored officer further punctuated his remarks by stating: "Colonel, dey will be a big row raised in Washington when dis effort at distinction among the officers becomes known, dat's sho?"

Perhaps there will if the facts are fully borne out, as an officer's shoulder straps give him equal rights and privileges, whether he is white or colored, the army regulations prescribing rigid observance of respect and deference from other officers and soldiers alike.

DISCIPLINE AND FOOD.

The colored officers maintain a fine discipline among their soldiers, and the Warren is one of the few transports on which gambling among the soldiers has not been allowed, as far as the Forty-ninth Regiment is concerned. Shortly after leaving San Francisco the company officers searched the men and their belongings and confiscated about a half-dozen of crap dice, and even card playing was discontinued.

In the issuance of food, the colored officers managed to be present and narrowly kept watch to see that every man received what he is entitled to according to army regulations. This is a part of an officer's duty which has been sadly neglected in other regiments en route to the Philippines, and gave rise to many unpleasant scandals on account of deficient rations being distributed. The colored officers, having been soldiers in the ranks themselves and appreciating the discomforts and abuses which fall to the lot of the private, have been most active in seeing to it personally that no short rations are issued.

TOO HASTY BURIALS.

An Undertaker Protests Against Island Funeral Customs.

"There is something uncanny," said O. H. Harlan, who has had a long experience East in the undertaking business, "about the way people are thrust underground here a few hours after they are dead, or are supposed to be. Very likely the custom started either with the natives or, if among the whites, at a time when Honolulu had no ice or other modern methods of preservation. It is not necessary even without ice to be in so much haste about burials. Time enough ought to be taken to make perfectly sure that life has departed. No inconsiderable number of people, the world over, are buried alive. I remember once being called to embalm the body of a young woman whom a doctor had pronounced dead of syncope. I did not like the looks of things and in the course of the day I thought I detected some muscular action of the heart. That evening I sat by the body for an hour. The hands had been folded across the breast and as I looked I saw the right arm slowly move until it rested by the side. I placed it back and it moved again. I then I called the doctor, but he was incredulous until he tried his instruments and found that I was right. We placed the young woman in hot water and worked over her two hours. She came to slowly and spoke, saying: "Don't bury me." All the time she had been in a partial trance, conscious of the preparations made for her burial. A year after that experience she married and is alive yet for all I know. "A decent respect for the dead should prompt less haste in the matter of burials and not only that but a decent precautionary instinct as well. No body can be sure of death until certain signs appear. It is time enough then to turn the body over to the committal service."

Read the Daily Advertiser.

A Michigan Miracle

Speech Restored after Nearly 15 Years.

The *Spokane Commercial*, Spokane, Mich. Many things appear miraculous that are really the result of natural laws, the workings of which can be accurately predicted. A striking example of this occurred in a prominent Michigan family recently, and there can be no question as to the truthfulness of the narrative since it is attested by Mrs. Harriet Begole, of Ypsilanti, Mich., a sister-in-law of Mr. Joshua Begole, who was Governor of Michigan in 1884. Mrs. Begole said:

"In 1884 I suffered from a severe illness, during which my voice left me and I did not speak above a whisper for nearly 15 years."

"I was treated by five local physicians and afterward consulted leading specialists of New York. They diagnosed my case as partial paralysis, stating that the left side of my throat was entirely paralyzed, the right side partially so. For nearly eight years I have suffered from a severe stomach disorder and about a year ago I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"My stomach trouble was relieved, my general health became greatly improved and to my surprise I regained control of my vocal organs. I have used five boxes of the pills and last November I spoke aloud for the first time in almost 15 years. I am now 71 years of age and have full control of my voice."

(Signed) Mrs. Harriet A. Begole.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1899, at Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatitis, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Look for this trade mark on every package.

DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.



Mrs. Harriet Begole.

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

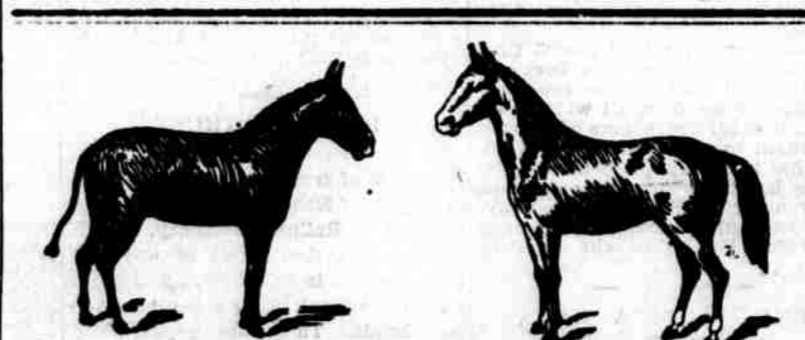
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Bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty. Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.



JUST RECEIVED:
EX MAUNA ALA AND S. N. CASTLE.

71 Head Horses and Mules

Fine Carriage, Buggy and Dray Horses, Strong, Young and Unbroken Mules.
ON INSPECTION AT OUR PADDocks
Corner Queen and Alakea Streets.

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Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND: PACIFIC GUANO, PUTAH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERMAN Manager, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER, FINE PLATED WARE, HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS. (New Designs.) HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA. (Something New.) RICH CUT GLASS, FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS, FRENCH CHINA, GERMAN CHINA, ENGLISH CHINA, FIGURES, BRONZES, ORNAMENTS, JARDINIERS, LAMPS, And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

King Street. Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-TOURER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Backhead or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cleans the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatism, pain. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25, 50, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, viz., sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and adulterations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd. HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR— The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waiwae Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Koloa Agricultural Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo. The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pump. Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston. The Atlas Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH—EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1898.

THE SUN IN HAWAII

The New York Sun has not ceased to be a great paper since the death of Mr. Dana but it is not so particular as it was to be a fair one. The change is noticeable in the case of the Hawaiian government of which the Sun, in the days of our stress and turmoil, was an earnest champion. It now pleases the Sun to ridicule the government even to the extent of putting the titles of its chief incumbents, the same men it was wont to extol, in quotation marks. This is small business and smaller politics. Such titles as are used by the members of the government are valid enough, not yet having been erased or superseded by Act of Congress and being recognized by the United States government in its official correspondence. During this transition period there is still a President, not a "President" Dole, and there is a Minister, not a "Minister" Damon—so much a Minister withal that President McKinley has not seen fit to let him lay down his portfolio. So nothing appears in the Sun's characterizations save misinformation and prejudice, both of which fit badly into the reputation which the paper acquired from its greatest editor.

With the Sun's discussion of the late Hawaiian land policy we do not need to deal further than to express surprise that a policy which has been dropped should continue to be treated as a living issue of national importance. There is now no conflict of jurisdiction between Washington and Honolulu over the public lands and none is threatened. That one should have momentarily occurred is not surprising. As the Sun itself says: "The period of transition and the process of assimilation are sure to involve many difficult problems and to produce numerous cases wherein technical illegality and conflicts of jurisdiction must be smoothed over as best they can be." But nothing is now on the tapis which requires smoothing over and if there were we cannot say that the Sun would do much in that line. Its present attitude towards Hawaiian politics is one of clanking over. Why and wherefore? Who can tell? If the Sun had a favorite candidate for Governor whom it imagined might find an obstacle in some member of the Island Ministry we could understand its attitude. But probably the Sun would be first to scorn the insinuation that it had gone out of its way in the United States to play peanut politics for Honolulu.

THE CUBAN SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The revival of the sugar industry in Cuba is engaging the close attention of Cuban and American capitalists. Before the native insurrection in 1896 the island produced more than one million tons of sugar annually. The exact figures for 1895 were 1,004,264 tons. When Gomez, the two Maceos, Garcia and Rivera began their reign of terror throughout the island the sugar product fell to 384,126 tons in 1896, 262,434 tons in 1897 and 226,888 tons up to the ending of the Spanish-American war in 1898. Of the 1100 sugar plantations few, and those the ones nearest Havana and other fortified places have any machinery or buildings left.

It is now proposed to establish banks throughout the island to loan money on unmortgaged real estate and thus give the planters a new start. A Cuban Planters and Farmers' Association has the matter in hand and the interest of General Wood on the one side and of Wall Street on the other has been enlisted. Of course the scheme implies free trade in sugar between Cuba and the United States. If that boon can be had we do not doubt that the money for the sugar business will be forthcoming.

But is free trade so certain? We dismiss the idea that Cuba will be presently annexed, for every official utterance points to the fulfillment of American pledges there. If not annexed the only way free trade can be had is by a treaty of reciprocity which must arouse the political antagonism of every man who is concerned in the production on the Mainland of cane and beet sugar. Such interests kept Hawaii out of the Union for five years and might, but for the Spanish war, be keeping it out yet and undermining our reciprocity treaty besides. We can be sure that they will be even more vigilant and earnest in a fight to keep out a million tons of free Cuban sugar. More than this they will go into the fight with powerful reinforcements. Free sugar must be coupled, in justice to the people of Cuba with free tobacco; and free tobacco must align in this country millions of capital and tens of thousands of men against the Administration proposing it. For ourselves we do not believe any President or Congress would want cheap sugar and to

bacco badly enough to risk a political fight with the American growers, jobbers and manufacturers to get them.

Assuredly not a Republican President and Congress who are pledged to high protection. Reciprocity is only practicable where it does not conflict with great home industries. When the Hawaiian treaty was made the only sugar production section in the United States was so small and so far removed from the area of our competition, and our island product was so meagre that the deal we sought to make, though stoutly opposed, was deemed safe by the majority. But if this island group were now independent and seeking such a treaty as it got a quarter of a century ago, the request would be denied. The doctrine of protection would be invoked against it. Then why should it not be invoked against Cuban reciprocity when the best sugar interests have spread over so many States and when Hawaii and Porto Rico, as territories which are the property of the United States, are in need of protective safeguards? Is protection a thing for ironmongers and spirit-distillers and not for sugar and tobacco-growers?

So long as Cuba may be independent; let it pay sugar duties like other independent States. That would be but fair play to neighbors, like Mexico and Central America, which also sell sugar, and to various European States. It would also be simple justice to those who control the home market.

THE SPRECKEL'S LINERS.

A contemporary says that the new Spreckels steamers will be brought out from England. This is an error. The steamers are building in Philadelphia and will be American from stem to stern. Since the United States began underbidding Europe in the steel market it is no longer necessary, as of old, to go to England or any other foreign country for American ships. Thanks to low-priced steel and the dangerous length to which trades-unionism has gone in Great Britain, we can build almost as cheaply as the English and, on the whole, can do as good or better work.

We do not boast without cause of the quality of American shipbuilding. By common consent the old American clipper was the fastest merchantman afloat. Its origin was in the pre-revolutionary days when Americans had to smuggle or pay an unjust and oppressive stamp tax. Sailing craft was built to elude British cruisers and in a fair race the cruisers were nowhere. Fifty years later speedy clippers were in demand at the slave marts of Havana and Rio de Janeiro and New England got the trade. These vessels came into successful competition with the warships of the civilized world. They were, in their way, forerunners of the yachts which, for over forty years, have triumphantly defended the American cup.

Considering that the ironclad and the monitor were American inventions and that, in battleships, no vessel of the type has eclipsed the Oregon, it is not presumptuous to say that American ships are good enough for American sea-merchants or for any one else. Their smoke or their sails would have been seen ere this on every horizon save for the item of cost. But as cost is diminishing and quality improving the new era of the American-built ship may be said to be opening up.

It is natural for the Messrs. Spreckels to help clear the way. They have done a great deal for American industry in one form or another and in ordering their splendid new steamers from Philadelphia they are doing a great deal more. These vessels in speed, staunchness and beauty of design will honor the American flag. Incidentally, let us hope, they will increase the prestige and the custom of our revived ship-building industry.

SAMUEL PARKER.

A private letter from an Eastern politician is calculated to send Sam Parker's gubernatorial stock up several points. This gentleman, who is close to Thomas C. Platt, defines the situation this way: "The Republican political managers want to start Hawaii in the Territorial running with a Republican majority. They think if they do that they can count on Hawaii as a future Republican State. I understand your natives are in the majority. That being so the President will be likely to choose a Governor from among their number providing he can find one who is not non compos mentis and who has a glimmer of sense about his obligations to the taxpayers. I hear your Mr. Parker, a half-white, is well-thought-of. If he is I would give more for his chances now than for those of any factional chief. Why not whoop for Parker? These are interesting speculations and we give them for what they are worth. But to have the first fruits of complete annexation go to the last Prime Minister of Queen Liliuokalani would be one of the oddest turns that politics ever took. Still there are worse fellows than Samuel of Manoa."

NEED OF HOSPITALS.

One of the first moves the municipality will have to make is to establish a receiving hospital. It will be the duty of the County of Oahu, when there is one, to organize a county hospital as well. Between the two institutions there will be no trouble in providing prompt and gratuitous medical and surgical services for everybody needing it. There is great trouble in doing so now.

The lack of proper facilities is so hard to make good that things inevitably happen which shame the humanity of the town. It is but just to the Queen's Hospital to say that its space is restricted and that its rules forbidding entrance to crowded wards of patients suffering from communicable maladies are simply those which uninfected inmates have the right to expect. Consumption, diphtheria and pneumonia are communicable and many people suffer from them. In cases where such unfortunate have no means to get private aid what are they to do? Go up on Punchbowl and lie down awaiting death as a poor fellow did awhile ago? Quarter themselves on some doctor or family and thus visit public burdens upon private benevolence?

Long ago the experience of Mainland cities compelled the use of receiving and county hospitals. We may as well avail ourselves of that experience instead of waiting to accumulate more of our own. Hence as soon as the chance offers under the coming form of government the city and county tax levy should provide for the fullest and best accommodations for all cases requiring surgical or medical attendance without charge. It is a pity we cannot begin the work now.

Such an arrangement would leave the Queen's Hospital to go on as a private and not as now a semi-public institution. It could probably do better work and save some trouble in the private capacity.

The proposed marriage between the Queen of the Netherlands and the Crown Prince of Germany may, if it takes place, be the means of bringing Holland and Germany together. It is the Kaiser's wish to unite all the Germanic people under the Empire, especially those whose seaboard possessions would give more stations for his navy. A report comes from The Hague that the young Queen is no more averse to falling in with the Kaiser's political notions than with his matrimonial ones.

The report that Mark Hanna will not conduct the next national Republican campaign comes from a source which is usually well informed. The excuse given is the state of Mr. Hanna's health, but the truth probably is that he does not want to please the Democrats in their coming anti-trust canvass by assuming responsibilities that might give point to the sneer that the Republican party is a trust-ridden organization. We may assume, however, that his retirement will not take him away from politics and that his aid will go out, spontaneously, to his successor.

Dr. Bishop makes protest in The Friend at the manner in which Hawaii has been advertised at great exhibitions by its hula dances. Since Chicago and Omaha tens of thousands of people regard Hawaii as a place where semi-barbarians hold high revel and the limit of indecency is easily reached. The impression has no right to exist but it has been carefully inculcated with results which are detrimental, even in a business sense, to the welfare of these Islands. We hope that, in the future, Government aid will be withheld from any Hawaiian exhibit abroad which at all savors, in the living, human sense, of aboriginal savagery.

Emperor William not only gave the British strong evidence of his new-born friendship but took pains to say something pleasant of the United States. This deliverance was given to the press:

"I am authorized, on behalf of the Emperor, on the eve of his departure from England, to say that the visit of His Imperial Highness has been a source of the deepest pleasure. Not only has his visit to the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales afforded him keen delight, but his visit to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough has given great satisfaction. While the evidences of universal good will of the English people deeply impress us, the Emperor and his Ministers are also pleased to testify to the friendly interest they have always entertained towards the people of the United States of America, whose industrial progress and national energy have long elicited our highest admiration and regard. If His Imperial Highness' visit to England has done much to cement the fraternal relations between these people it will be an additional cause for gratification to us all."

After this Captain Coghlan will have to sing small when he sings Hoch der Kaiser.

General Butler will have to hurry or Lord Methuen will get into the Kitchener class ahead of him.

The First American Bank, in establishing a branch at Hilo, gives new proof of the spirit of enterprise which brought it to these Islands. Hilo ought to have had a bank years ago, or thought so, and now that one is coming it will rise to the occasion. No doubt the development of the big island will be surprisingly facilitated by the readiness with which paper may now be discounted and other financial business carried on.

Thanks to Wray Taylor the Christians of the lepers at Molokai will not be wholly wanting in the cheerful evidences of public sympathy. Enough money has been raised to assure them a good time but there is still room for private gifts. In "remembering those who are bound as bound with them" charitable people can do no better than to keep in mind the unfortunate class which endures a living death on the beach of a sister island.

The rumors coming from the Indian frontier about the movements of Russia may account for the massing of Great Britain's naval strength. If Russia now threatens Herat and really proposes to send a mission to Cabul there will be trouble all along the line. The presence of official Russians at Cabul started up the Afghan war in which the British came off so signally victorious and if more of them are now on the ground, taking advantage of the British dilemma in South Africa, there is no telling where the row will stop.

We elsewhere print a few words from Bishop Willis denying the statements made in a New York telegram about the object of Bishop Potter's visit to these Islands. The Hawaiian Bishop ventures the remark that "the article bears upon its face the imprint of local manufacture." It is quite possible that the story had local inspiration but the Advertiser is in a position to know that it was widely printed under an Eastern date line and that it was started on its rounds by the Associated Press. We suppose that some traveling Hawaiian told the story in an interview and the publisher gave it to the press agency.

The negro soldiers who stop in Honolulu are generally quiet, well-behaved and eager to see the better part of the town. They give the police less concern as a rule than white soldiers. Considering the record black men have made on American battlefields from Petersburg to San Juan hill and Malolos—their discipline, their courage and their love of country, all considered—they seem to form an almost ideal class from which to draw garrisons for tropical service. We miss a reasonable guess if the number of colored regiments in the standing establishment is not materially increased beyond the old ratio.

Some days ago this paper got an inquiry by mail about the comparative dimensions of the Great Eastern and the new White Star liner Oceanic. We answered that the Oceanic is the larger vessel but we did not have the figures at hand to show how much larger. She registers 18,000 tons gross, while the Great Eastern had 11,844 tons. Quite an excellent steamship could be built on the difference. Speaking of the Oceanic alone she is long enough to fill three-fourths of the length of the Haymarket, London's famous thoroughfare, and her funnels are so spacious that two tram cars could pass through them abreast.

The Samoan Weekly Herald complains of the sensational rumors which are sent out from Apia by the correspondents about actual or pending trouble there. The Herald says:

"As a matter of course, there must be some derangement, confusion and uncertainty following upon the conclusion of a protracted war, but the fact is that every department of the Government is being well conducted and is giving general satisfaction, all parties are peaceable, there is not the slightest prospect of trouble in the immediate future; there is no friction between the representatives of the Treaty Powers, all meetings of these bodies are orderly and the best of feeling prevails, and we see no justification for the reports which appear to have been sent out. In fact, they are very unjust to the officials, who seem to be trying to do their duty and to the people of Samoa."

There has been no effort to proclaim anyone as king. The Supreme Court never commanded more respect than today. The revenues, and the importations, have never been as large as during the last two months. If there was not confidence in the future, our merchants would not be making larger importations than ever before. If we have had misfortunes, it is not good policy to magnify them, and perpetuate a feeling of unrest for which there is no justification.

There is no reason to doubt that the Herald is stating the case as it is. Samoa has suffered a great deal from irresponsible correspondence of the press, and in calling a halt it makes a protest in which Hawaii, because of past experience, can readily sympathize.

We Know By Experience

Wise men use the experience of others and make it their own. Those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla are the ones who are competent to speak of its merits. The testimonials of cures by Hood's constitute a vast mass of testimony which proves the power of this medicine to cure a great variety of diseases. These cures often seem marvelous, yet they are perfectly natural and are easily explained. They are the necessary result of purifying and enriching the blood.

"I have been troubled with scrofula all my life, and it effected my eyes so that I was obliged to remain in a dark room. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now my eyes are so strong that the light never troubles me, and my health is good." Mrs. CARRIE WHEAT, Lompoc, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. Price 75c.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

There are said to be 123 ships on the way to Honolulu. If half that number had started for one of the boomtown seaports on the Coast the property-owners there would have marked up their vacant lots 33 1-3 per cent.

Something about the Belgian hare appears in another column. People who want to know why this animal is a good thing to keep out of the Islands are invited to study the figures of its increase and those respecting the amount of land needed to support a colony. Data about the Belgian hare's appetite will also prove instructive. To let in this fecund and destructive pest would be the worst possible service the Custom houses could do for the agricultural interests of Hawaii.

Mormon Roberts may have technicalities on his side but not enough, we think, to overcome the hostility of Congress. Things have reached such a pass, with petitions against Roberts pouring in from every quarter that few Congressmen will dare put themselves on record in his favor. Besides there is a disposition to punish Utah for countenancing polygamy after pledging herself, as a condition of Statehood, to abolish it. No better way appears than to keep specimen offenders out of Congress.

LEARY WANTS MEN.

A Mutinous Spirit Developing Among Marines at Guam.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Captain Leary, the naval Governor of the Island of Guam, wants an additional force of marines. The few men he has at command now are but an insignificant force compared with the 8,000 population of the island, and while there are no signs of trouble just now, it is regarded as the part of prudence to have a sufficient force of marines at hand to make any attempt at disorder helpless at the beginning.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—Several letters were received in Boston today by relatives and friends of members of the Marine Corps now doing garrison duty on Guam Island. A couple of these letters, which were received at the Charlestown Navy Yard, relate to instances of militarism of a peculiarly savory sort. The letters bear dates around October 25th. All say the island is a delightful place for any one but soldiers.

The letters seem to explain the real reason why Governor General Leary asked the Washington authorities for reinforcements.

"The men, according to the letters, have considerable hard work to do in the broiling sun in addition to their regular military duties, such as building roads, repairing and providing the waterworks, cleaning out the Governor's palace and other work of like character. One of the letters stated that up to the date upon which it was written a native had been hired by Uncle Sam's authorities to do a stroke of work of any kind in such lines, and that it devolved entirely upon the marines to do everything."

Major Allan C. Kelton, U. S. M. C., who left the command at the local yard to command the navies at Guam, verifies in a way these "hard work" stories, saying in one of his letters to a local friend that the battalion is the hardest-worked battalion in the United States service. This was necessary, he said, on account of the conditions and the small force, but the men were mainly in good health. He made mention of the climax referred to by the men.

According to the letters, the marines "bucked" to use a service expression, and made a general "kick" about working on the Governor's palace and waterworks, on the ground that it did not belong to garrison routine, nor was it within the limits of what they were supposed to do. The refusal to work was emphatic, and for three days the men would not do any work of the kind.

Captain Leary, coming to the rescue of the marine officers, settled the matter. He told the men that if they did not commence work at once and make no further "kick" he would shoot or hang every one of them.

"This dramatic bluff," as one of the men described it, "had its effect, though he would have been powerless to have carried out his threats against the battalion. The men concluded that the easiest way out was to return to work, and they did so."

That is, nearly all did. Some, the letters state, went to prison, others "to the mountains." The only inference from the latter statement is that some of the men deserted.

A HONOLULU NEED

Employment Office to Furnish Servants.

The Present System Condemned—Views of Housekeepers on the Sources of Help.

There is great need of a reliable intelligence office in Honolulu. Those who employ domestic help have long felt the need of some source of supply which can be depended upon to furnish household servants upon short notice. This is especially the case in Honolulu owing to an unreliable class of servants, mostly Japanese, which families are forced to employ. Here the domestic labor supply is furnished almost exclusively by Japanese and Chinese intelligence offices, and it is safe to say that not one out of twenty sent as servants know anything about their business.

In many cases Japanese servants fresh from plantations are sent from Japanese employment offices into families to cook or perform housework. After a day or two of trial they are of course discharged, or, finding they are incapable of doing the required work, leave themselves. For these incompetent servants the employment offices always take pains to secure the highest wages possible and invariably recommend them as capable servants. Owing to this state of affairs it sometimes takes weeks or even months before a reliable servant can be secured. There are no recommendations required or offered in Honolulu simply because it has heretofore been impossible to establish such a system. The cooking school lately established by the ladies of Honolulu is a move in the right direction, but it only covers a portion of the field. A large portion of the servants hired in the city are not cooks, but at the same time have such household duties to perform that they must be especially trained for the work.

The rapid expansion of Honolulu during the past few years has largely increased the demand for this class of servants while the supply has seemingly diminished. It is now a very general complaint among housekeepers that it is more trouble to get proper help than it is to do the work in the family. One lady says: "I have had four Japanese servants within a month. I consider them a perfect nuisance. These all came to perform household work. Not one of them knew the first thing about it. I discharged three after a day's trial each, and, tired out, I determined to teach the last his duties. After a week I had him going all rights, then he demanded a raise of wages. This I would not give and two days afterwards he left with several days' pay coming to him, and I was without help for two weeks before I could get another man to teach in his place. I would rather do the work than feed with them, but what can I do; I must take what I can get, and that is what the Japanese employment office wishes to send me."

Another lady says that she will not have Japanese female servants in the house because they are so unreliable and dirty. "I seldom ever got a Japanese woman who would stay with me for more than a few weeks and then it always takes two or three more before I can fill her place. What we need is a reliable intelligence office in Honolulu run by white men, who will furnish good servants and no others. Such an office will be patronized by every housewife in Honolulu."

FORGOT TO SALUTE.

Colored Captain Who Has Found Respect for the Flag.

During the parade of the Forty-ninth regiment yesterday morning a colored officer, Captain Staff, expressed his indignation in very strong terms toward some white soldiers who were viewing the march because they unfortunately failed to doff their hats when the national and regimental emblems were carried past them.

"If you soldiers don't know enough to salute your flag in a friendly country—what does your respect to do when you get in a foreign country, eh? Take your hats off at once and show that you are American soldiers."

The hats came off in a hurry and the indignant officer passed dignified and evidently satisfied that he had taught one good lesson of patriotism.

The demand of the Secretary of the Navy for eighteen new ships of war is curious reading beside the report he made four months before the Spanish war broke out. Then he said that as the limit of American naval development had about been reached, one ship would do. With over thirty naval craft building now and half as many requisitioned, the Secretary's ideas of a proper war marine for the United States must have come into the general scheme of expansion.

LORD METHUEN STILL FIGHTING ON THE MODDER

(Continued from Page 3.)

of Louis H. Miller, brother of William F. Miller, the fugitive syndicate manager. Among the papers seized by the police when they took possession of the Franklin syndicate's offices there was a box of canceled and returned checks, on which payment had been made. There were also a dozen ledgers, journals and cash books. For the most part these account books were blank, but there were figures in plenty to show what an enormous business was carried on. There were probably 2,000 names entered at the office. Almost every section of the United States and Canada had representation in amounts ranging from \$10 to \$1,000. One payment of \$436 was made to the L. H. M. Investment Company, the initials being those of William F. Miller's brother, Louis H. Miller. From October 14 to November 16 the total amount paid out was \$215,559; total received, \$602,545.

Frank H. Field of Brooklyn, who was appointed yesterday by Supreme Justice Smith to act as receiver for the Franklin syndicate, went before the court today and declined to serve.

MINOR NOTES OF NEWS.

General Otis reports that in the recent fight at Dagupan the rebels were led by English, Spanish and Japanese officers.

The London Daily Chronicle says that Russia has decided to have a permanent diplomatic agency at Kabul. The Kaiser has returned to Potsdam. He has addressed a letter to Duke Albrecht in which he congratulates Germany on the acquisition of Samoa, and expresses hopes that, with God's help, the German colonies, sustained with self-sacrificing solicitude of the people and supported by a strong fleet, may in peaceful competition with other nations advance on the road to prosperity and prove a blessing to the fatherland.

Andrew D. White, U. S. Ambassador to Germany, denies that he will resign. The United States will have 7,000 exhibitors at the Paris Fair.

DEWEY AND M'KINLEY.

They Will Pay the Bills for Young Gridley's Education.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—J. P. V. Gridley, a son of the late Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila, was today designated for appointment as a lieutenant in the marine corps by the President.

Young Gridley is too old to enter Annapolis and the only opening for him in the navy is by appointment to the marine corps, but he lacks necessary education, and, worse than all, the money for study. The boy was too modest to tell any one of his situation, but Admiral Dewey, who loved his father, suspected it, and decided to act. He determined to pay the boy's expenses while studying for the lieutenantancy.

This morning he met young Gridley at the White House and presented him to the President. Admiral Dewey started to explain the situation, when the President interrupted and said: "You and I, Admiral, will pay his expenses in preparation for examination. If he fails in the first examination I will give him another chance; but I am sure he will be ready when the time comes."

As Admiral Dewey and the young man were descending the White House steps the Admiral was saying to the son of his old comrade: "Now you keep an account of your expenses, and let me know what they are."

At the foot of the steps the Admiral ran into a group of newspaper men. "I shall be glad to give you an item this morning," said the Admiral. "The President has just agreed to designate this young man, a son of Captain Gridley, for examination for a lieutenantancy in the marine corps. But he has no money with which to prepare himself for the examination," he continued. "However, the President and I are going to attend to that," he added, looking at the son of his old friend with a suspicious moisture in his eyes.

"Now," said the Admiral, as he turned away, "let the people of the country know what sort of a President they have."

Mr. Gridley's mother, the widow of the gallant commander of the Olympia, is living at Erie, Pa. She is drawing a pension of \$30 a month, which her friends in Congress will seek to have increased by special act during the approaching session.

THE HARPERS.

The Firm Will Drop but One of Their Publications.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—John W. Harper of the firm of Harper & Bros., which assigned yesterday to the State Trust Company, said today that the members of the Harper family would soon meet the officers of the Trust Company and representatives of other creditors for the arrangement of the business. It is believed that all the creditors will give the Harpers their active support. The periodical publications of the house will be continued with the exception of "Literature" in its American form. The firm probably will return to its earlier policy—that of importing an imprint edition of this English weekly. The editor of "Literature" in this country, John Kendrick Bangs, has assumed the editorship of the "Weekly." No editor of the "Hazzard" has yet been appointed to succeed Mrs. Bangs.

The circulation of the "Monthly," President Harvey said today, had been favorably affected by the reduction of price. An annual reduction of \$120,000 in the expenses of the house had been effected, chiefly by reducing salaries. Mr. Page and Dr. Findley have joined the staff of the Doubleday & McClure Company and from that firm may be expected the promised encyclopedia and the new 10-cent magazine.

President Harvey says that the North American Review will not be added to the publications of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, but will remain an independent enterprise. Modern ma-

chinery will be substituted for the old-fashioned Harper plant and the saving thus effected will be large.

PERILS OF THE RAIL.

Shocking Accident on a New York Passenger Line.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Six persons were killed almost instantly and twenty seriously injured in the train wreck at Paterson, N. J., last night, when an accommodation train on the Lackawanna Railway crashed into the rear of the Buffalo express standing near the station. The dead are: WILLARD CRAIG of the Scranton, Pa. Tribune.

MRS. WILLARD CRAIG of Scranton.

TWO DAUGHTERS OF MR. AND MRS. WILLARD CRAIG, aged 10 and 15.

MRS. DANIEL ROWE of Ithaca, N.Y.

W. J. WELLBROCK, Cornell student of Ithaca, N. Y.

G. H. WHITE, 70 years of age, of Ithaca, N. Y.; will die from his injuries.

DANIEL ROWE of Ithaca; will also die.

WITH RHODES' COMPLIMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Daily Telegraph publishes this dispatch from its special correspondent:

KIMBERLEY, Nov. 23.—An armored train making a reconnaissance today was fired upon by a Boer gun, but no damage was done. Our artillery replied with shells of De Beers Company's manufacture, marked "With C. J. Rhodes' compliments." Under this fire the enemy fled.

A native, who was a prisoner in the Boer camp for a fortnight and then escaped, states that in the Dromfield fight, besides Commandant Botha, four others were killed on the spot and two died on the road to Boshof. Many Boers have been killed in recent engagements.

STAB IN THE BACK

A Mysterious Affair on Nuuanu Street.

John Jennings, a Stevedore, Assaulted by an Unknown Person Police Uncertain.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

John Jennings, a stevedore in the employ of the Oahu Lumber-yard Company, was stabbed in the back last night shortly after 6 o'clock, the affray occurring at the corner of Nuuanu and Beretania streets, just below the Japanese barber shop at that point. The first intimation the police had of the murderous assault was given when the victim walked unsteadily into the police station, where he asked to be taken under police surveillance. As the man entered the station-house he was weak and fainting from loss of blood, and two officers sprang immediately to his assistance to prevent him sinking to the ground.

An examination was at once begun and brandy was given to the man to sustain him. Blood was flowing copiously from the wound, which had already saturated his clothing. When the waist-band of his trousers was loosened a large quantity of blood flowed to the floor.

A large, ugly vertical gash was discovered an inch and a half long at the waist to the left of the spine and directly over the left kidney. The officers made a compress bandage, closing the wound and preventing further loss of blood, and he was immediately sent to the Queen's Hospital on a stretcher in the patrol wagon, attended by Doctor Emerson, and at midnight was reported as resting comfortably.

Throughout the examination at the police station the victim showed much reticence about the affair, disclaiming any knowledge whatever of his assailant or the motive for the deed. He claims he was walking down Nuuanu street and just after passing the Beretania street corner was suddenly set upon and the murderous blade driven into his back, the would-be assassin escaping before he had any opportunity to discover his identity. He then walked the entire distance from the point where he was assaulted to the police station.

What deepens the mystery is the fact that he made no outcry, nor did he endeavor to find a police officer along that street or even ask the assistance of a bystander, Nuuanu street at the hour the affair occurred being filled with people. Yet there appears to have been no eye-witness. All these facts, and the man's reticence, seem to indicate a desire to prevent use police from following up what meager clues they are in possession of; and there seems to be an opinion prevailing in police circles that the stabbing may have been done in some other locality than that stated by the man.

Jennings came to Honolulu on an army transport about a year ago and is at present employed as a longshoreman.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

THE NEW BREWERY

Foundation of Building Now Completed.

Structure to Be Built of Steel and Fireproof Material Through-out-Fine Plant.

The foundations of the main building of the new brewery are already in position and further progress depends largely upon the arrival of the brewing company's chartered schooner with building material from San Francisco, which is expected during the next ten days. The schooner has been chartered for a period of eight months to be used solely in carrying material for the entire group of buildings.

TONS OF MACHINERY.

One hundred and fifteen tons of brewing machinery will be here by the middle of February on the schooner St. Catherine coming around the Horn from New York, the balance to arrive by the latter part of April, which will be installed as rapidly as each floor can be completed.

The plans and specifications have been prepared by a New York architect whose experience in brewery plants is such as to enable the local incorporators to erect a plant which will compare favorably with the most complete in San Francisco.

THE MAIN BUILDING.

The main building fronting one hundred and five feet on Queen street, makai of Kawaiahao church grounds, will be four stories in height, approximately eighty feet from the sidewalk to the top of the cornice. A skeleton frame work of steel will be reared and enclosed in gray stone and brick outside work and will be rendered as nearly fire-proof as modern buildings can be made.

This structure will contain the brewing plant power and will be refrigerated by two 25-ton ice machines. An independent electric light plant is to be installed to supply light and power throughout the entire system and water will be supplied by two artesian wells which are contemplated to make them absolutely independent of the variable city supply.

THE BOTTLING HOUSE.

At the rear of the main building will be the bottling house 36x50 feet, two stories in height and built of frame work only. A third building is intended to contain the ice-making plant. It will be one hundred and twenty-eight feet long and two stories in height to be constructed of brick. Two ice making machines of twenty-five tons capacity each, and the incorporators will then be in a position to manufacture as much ice for the market as is at present manufactured in Honolulu.

A FINE BUILDING.

While of plain design and intended only as a business structure yet the elevation on the Queen street side presents a pleasing appearance, a stone arch flanking the windows from the first floor to the top of the third story, which bears also the carved legend, "The Honolulu Brewing and Malt Company."

THE FIRST FLOOR.

On the first floor is the chip cellar where the beer is made ready for the market and placed in the barrels, the racking room where the kegs are prepared for delivery, and the wash-house where all the barrels are thoroughly cleaned by an automatic washer which also includes an apparatus for inserting an electric light into the keg to detect any foreign substances.

A half story above the first forms a base for the great kettle platform and the kettle itself. This great container holds ninety barrels of beer, or 2,880 gallons, and, if necessary, can be replenished with a like amount three times a day, or a total per diem of 270 barrels. This half-story also contains a storage room where the beer is aged, and a hop storage room where the filled barrels are kept in cold storage.

THE SECOND FLOOR.

The second floor will contain the immense mash tun. On this floor the beer making process is actually begun before it is cooked. In the tun the malt is mashed and extracted. The storage or age room continues up from the first story into this second floor. Directly behind the mash tun is the brew-master's office so situated that he can keep a careful watch on the brewing and extracting operations.

THE THIRD FLOOR.

In the third story the fermenting machinery is placed. This fermentation marks the first process in the making of beer. From this floor the beer compound runs down by gravity to the storage cellar, thence into the chip cellar. On this third floor is a malt grinding mill, a malt hopper, two large hot water tanks and a converter. A storage room for malt is provided on the fourth floor, and a tempering tank and circulating, the latter controlling the pipes which go directly

through the fermenting tanks to keep the temperature of the fermenting beer, and to prevent the liquid from rising to a high temperature. There is also provided a hop jack where the liquid is separated from the hops before being fermented. On the roof is located a water tank of 700 barrels capacity.

READY IN JUNE NEXT.

The contract calls for the completion of the entire group of buildings by June 15th and the plant complete will cost about \$150,000. Senator Hocking of this city is president of the company which also contains among its directors the names of many Honolulu business men. An expert brewer is in Honolulu at present and is supervising the construction work.

Pago Pago Harbor.

Mr. F. Tibbitts, the United States representative in charge of the wharf construction at Pago Pago harbor, passed through Honolulu yesterday on his way to Washington. He has been in the Samoan Islands for about six months and is returning to Washington for further instructions. Evidently appreciating the difficulties under which former officials have labored for giving too many interviews, Mr. Tibbitts declined to make any extended statements in regard to the present conditions in Samoa, or the extent of the projected government works at Pago Pago. He is to return to Samoa after his consultation with the authorities at the Capital, in order to complete the work already begun by him.

THE SAMOAN DEAL

Paymaster Schroeder on the Situation.

The German War Vessel Cormoran to Remain at Apia Until After Settlement.

Over-Paymaster Schroeder of the German war vessel Cormoran at Apia, Samoa, was a through passenger on the Mariposa yesterday. He has served two years on the Cormoran and is now homeward bound to report to the German Admiralty office personally.

Mr. Schroeder expresses himself well satisfied with the tripartite arrangement and feels certain the American Congress will ratify the agreement for division of the Samoan group. As the result of the partition Mr. Schroeder states that the warring factions are very well satisfied for the reason that under the new conditions they are not obliged to report to three different consulates as formerly, and feel that their status is now more clearly defined. He states that the English lawyers and officials are leaving Apia, only the American and German merchants remaining. In his opinion, the Americans have gained possession of a fine harbor at Pago Pago, and in view of the constructive wharf work under way there will make it as fine a coaling station as the United States has in its island possessions.

The Cormoran was ready to leave for Sydney, but it was later decided to keep the war vessel in Samoan waters until everything is settled, inasmuch as the English war vessel Torch is still maintained to prevent any interference until her affairs with Germany in Zanzibar are brought to an amicable settlement. When this is accomplished and English supremacy is thoroughly established in Zanzibar, the English war vessel will be ordered away from Samoa.

The Paymaster says an immense amount of German capital will at once develop the plantations since all doubt of uncertainty has been removed as to the stability of the local government.

Money for South Africa.

The committee on collection of funds for the wives and children of the British Reserves in the South African war reports the following subscriptions collected and forwarded to date:

3 Subscriptions @ \$250	.....\$750
1 Subscription	.....110
4 Subscriptions @ 100	.....400
5 Subscriptions @ 50	.....250
1 Subscription	.....25
3 Subscriptions @ 25	.....75
8 Subscriptions @ 20	.....160
26 Subscriptions @ 10	.....260
60 Subscriptions @ 5	.....300
12 Subscriptions under \$5.00	.....22
Total	.....\$2,387
Remitted to date	.....2,200
Cash on hand	.....\$187

An Even Five Hundred.

The net proceeds from the Lepers' Merry Christmas concert Wednesday evening at Kaunakapili Church are \$400. Yesterday morning Wray Taylor received an additional \$80 from Kauai friends to the cause, and during the day a well-known benevolent gentleman sent \$20. This makes a total of \$500 which will be handed over today to Mr. C. B. Reynolds, executive officer of the Board of Health, who will see that it is properly spent so that every resident of the leper settlement will benefit.

A LONG FELT WANT.

It is Supplied in Honolulu at Last.

It is hard enough to be pleasant. Good-natured people are often irritable. If you knew the reason you would not be surprised. Ever have itching piles? Not sick enough to go to bed nor well enough to be content. Nothing will annoy you so. The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear, harder to get relief. Keeps you awake nights. Spoils your temper—nearly drives you crazy. Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want? It is to be had for everyone in Doan's Ointment. Doan's Ointment never fails to cure itching piles. Eczema or any itches of the skin. Here is proof of it in the testimony of

Mr. Frank Leibly of 326 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., who says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year. I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 326 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

The Curtis at S. F.

The ship George Curtis bound from this port to Tacoma, had to put into San Francisco on November 30th. Heavy weather probably forced her to seek San Francisco instead of continuing on to Tacoma. This was the Curtis' first voyage under Welch & Co.'s flag. She was purchased by that firm from her Eastern owners a few months ago and was to have loaded lumber on the Sound. Captain Calhoun tried to beat through the Golden Gate but when the ebb tide set in he had to accept the assistance of a tug.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
TELEPHONE 121.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

PURE - BRED POULTRY!

Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Brouse Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated. Prices furnished on application. WALTER C. WEDON, Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

CLARKE'S 8 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, and all disorders of the Bowels. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In bottles of 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1200, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 12000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 40000, 50000, 60000, 70000, 80000, 90000, 100000, 120000, 150000, 200000, 250000, 300000, 400000, 500000, 600000, 700000, 800000, 900000, 1000000, 1200000, 1500000, 2000000, 2500000, 3000000, 4000000, 5000000, 6000000, 7000000, 8000000, 9000000, 10000000, 12000000, 15000000, 20000000, 25000000, 30000000, 40000000, 50000000, 60000000, 70000000, 80000000, 90000000, 100000000, 120000000, 150000000, 200000000, 250000000, 300000000, 400000000, 500000000, 600000000, 700000000, 800000000, 900000000, 1000000000, 1200000000, 1500000000, 2000000000, 2500000000, 3000000000, 4000000000, 5000000000, 6000000000, 7000000000, 8000000000, 9000000000, 10000000000, 12000000000, 15000000000, 20000000000, 25000000000, 30000000000, 40000000000, 50000000000, 60000000000, 70000000000, 80000000000, 90000000000, 100000000000, 120000000000, 150000000000, 200000000000, 250000000000, 300000000000, 400000000000, 500000000000, 600000000000, 700000000000, 800000000000, 900000000000, 1000000000000, 1200000000000, 1500000000000, 2000000000000, 2500000000000, 3000000000000, 4000000000000, 5000000000000, 6000000000000, 7000000000000, 8000000000000, 9000000000000, 10000000000000, 12000000000000, 15000000000000, 20000000000000, 25000000000000, 30000000000000, 40000000000000, 50000000000000, 60000000000000, 70000000000000, 80000000000000, 90000000000000, 100000000000000, 120000000000000, 150000000000000, 200000000000000, 250000000000000, 300000000000000, 400000000000000, 500000000000000, 600000000000000, 700000000000000, 800000000000000, 900000000000000, 1000000000000000, 1200000000000000, 1500000000000000, 2000000000000000, 2500000000000000, 3000000000000000, 4000000000000000, 5000000000000000, 6000000000000000, 7000000000000000, 8000000000000000, 9000000000000000, 10000000000000000, 12000000000000000, 15000000000000000, 20000000000000000, 25000000000000000, 30000000000000000, 40000000000000000, 50000000000000000, 60000000000000000, 70000000000000000, 80000000000000000, 90000000000000000, 100000000000000000, 120000000000000000, 150000000000000000, 200000000000000000, 250000000000000000, 300000000000000000, 400000000000000000, 500000000000000000, 600000000000000000, 700000000000000000, 800000000000000000, 900000000000000000, 1000000000000000000, 1200000000000000000, 1500000000000000000, 2000000000000000000, 2500000000000000000, 3000000000000000000, 4000000000000000000, 5000000000000000000, 6000000000000000000, 7000000000000000000, 8000000000000000000, 9000000000000000000, 10000000000000000000, 12000000000000000000, 15000000000000000000, 20000000000000000000, 25000000000000000000, 30000000000000000000, 40000000000000000000, 50000000000000000000, 60000000000000000000, 70000000000000000000, 80000000000000000000, 90000000000000000000, 100000000000000000000, 120000000000000000000, 150000000000000000000, 200000000000000000000, 250000000000000000000, 300000000000000000000, 400000000000000000000, 50000

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 8.
 Star. Kihuna, Thompson, from
 Manapa, December 7.
 Star. Ho An Hou, Mosher, from Ha-
 namaulu, December 7: 3,969 bags sugar,
 3 packages sundries.
 Am. bk. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, from
 San Francisco, November 17: 1,200 tons
 general merchandise.
 S. F. Mariposa, Hayward, from Auck-
 land, November 27: 98 tons general
 merchandise.
 Star. Iwalani, Gregory, from Kauai,
 Oahu ports.
 U. S. transport Columbia, Dobson,
 from San Francisco, November 30:
 troops for Manila.
 U. S. transport Dainy Vostok, Erick-
 son, from San Francisco, November 30:
 troops for Manila.

Saturday, December 9.

Star. Waialeale, Greene, from Na-
 wiliwili, December 8: 3 pigs, sundries.
 Star. Mikahala, Thompson, from Na-
 wiliwili, December 8: 300 sheep, 12
 pigs, sundries.
 U. S. transport Warren, Hart, from
 San Francisco, December 2: troops for
 Manila.
 Am. bk. Martha Davis, McAllum,
 from San Francisco: merchandise to
 C. Brewer & Co.
 Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward,
 from San Francisco: merchandise to
 W. G. Irwin & Co.
 Star. Kihuna, Freeman, 26 hours from
 Hilo: 360 sacks potatoes, 31 head cat-
 tle, 360 sacks sugar, 87 sacks corn, 26
 sacks coffee, 165 pigs, sundries.
 Star. Mokoli, Sachs, 8 hours from
 Molokai.
 Star. Lehua, Dower, 8 hours from
 Kaunakakai.
 Star. Upolu, Henningson, 18 hours
 from Kohala.

Sunday, December 11.

Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson,
 from Eureka, with lumber.
 Haw. sp. Fort George, Morie, from
 San Francisco, with merchandise to
 Castle & Cooke.
 Am. bk. Coryphene, Erickson, from
 Nanaimo, (off port with coal for La-
 haina), to H. Hackfeld & Co.
 Star. Noleau, Wyman, 18 hours from
 Napoos: 24 head cattle, 35 pieces mill
 machinery, 1 box fittings, 35 pigs, sun-
 dries.
 Star. W. G. Hall, Thompson, 11 hrs.
 from Nawiliwili: 4,419 bags sugar, to
 Hackfeld & Co.; 5 horses, 80 pigs, sun-
 dries.
 Star. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hours
 from Kahului: 3,892 sacks sugar, 309
 sacks taro, 214 sacks corn, 196 sacks
 potatoes, 144 pigs, hides, 170 pigs, sun-
 dries.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 8.
 U. S. transport Garonne, Conrad,
 Manila.
 S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, San Fran-
 cisco.
 Am. bk. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San
 Francisco.
 Star. Kihuna, Nicholson, Lahaina.
 Star. Kilahe, Bruhn, Kohala.
 Monday, December 11.
 Sp. Hawaiian Isles, Rice, Port An-
 gles, in ballast.
 Schr. Glendale, Johnson, Port Town-
 send.
 Star. Waialeale, Greene, Kapaa.
 Star. Lehua, Dower, Kaunakakai.
 Star. Mokoli, Dudoit, Kamalo.
 U. S. A. T. Columbia, Dobson, Ma-
 nila.
 U. S. A. T. Dainy Vostok, Erickson,
 Manila.
 Star. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Hana-
 maulu.
 Star. Iwalani, Gregory, Makaweli.

ISLAND PORTS.

MAHUKONA—Arrived, Dec. 2, brgt.
 Consuelo, Page, 24 days from San Fran-
 cisco; cargo, machinery, bricks, grain,
 lime, etc., to Hawaii Railway Co. The
 4-masted schooner Defender, Hallquist,
 arrived off Mahukona bound to Kailua,
 7th inst., 40 days from the Sound;
 cargo, 550,000 Northwest for Kona
 Trading Co., Ltd. Sailed, Dec. 8, brgt.
 Consuelo, Page, for San Francisco,
 with 1,542 bags sugar, 191,472 pounds,
 value, \$7,463.46.

HONOHIU—Arrived, Dec. 2, schr.
 John G. North, Austin, 2 days from
 Kahului, with machinery and planta-
 tion supplies to Theo. H. Davies & Co.,
 Ltd., agents.
 KAHULUI—Arrived, Dec. 5, brgt.
 Geneva, Swenson, from Tacoma. Sailed,
 Dec. 5, brgt. Lurline, from San Fran-
 cisco.

HILO—Arrived, Am. bktn. Geo. C.
 Perkins, M. Mans, master; 484,900 feet
 lumber to Hilo Mer. Co. Due—Annie
 Johnson, San Francisco; Amy Turner,
 San Francisco; Lottie Bennett, Otille
 Ford, Jenny Wand, lumber ports.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHAR-TERS.

George Curtis, Am. sh., 1,680 tons—
 Passengers and merchandise, San
 Francisco to Honolulu, in Planters line
 by Welch & Co.
 Mary Winkelman, Am. bk., 482 tons
 (at Tacoma)—Lumber thence to Ka-
 hului, by Chas. Nelson.
 Lucile, Am. sh., 1,297 tons (at Ta-
 coma)—Coal thence to Honolulu.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
 San Francisco, Cal.
 By communicating with the Branch
 Hydrographic Office in San Francisco,
 captains of vessels who will co-operate
 with the Hydrographic Office by re-
 corded the meteorological observa-
 tions suggested by the office, can have
 forwarded to them at any desired port,
 and free of expense, the monthly pilot
 charts of the North Pacific Ocean and
 the latest information regarding the
 dangers to navigation in the waters
 which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to
 the office dangers discovered, or any
 other information which can be uti-
 lized for correcting charts or sailing
 notices, or in the publication of the
 charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKINS,
 Lieut. Comdr., U.S.N., in Charge.

The freighter Bloomfield is still
 at the Railway wharf discharging.
 No repairs are going on with the
 steamer.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bk. S. G.
 Wilder, December 8.—E. M. Brown.
 From the Colonies, per stmr. Mari-
 posa, December 8.—For Honolulu—J.
 Turner and two children, Mrs. Rich-
 ardson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lysaght,
 Through—A. Conway, S. E. Laidley,
 Miss E. Hayward, Madam Trebelli,
 Madam Andour, R. S. Sage, W. V. Bu-
 zaccetti, Mrs. Clarkenson, Miss Decker,
 Mr. Schroeder, Mrs. and Miss Conran,
 Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Howell, Mr. and Mrs.
 W. Howell, Mrs. J. Howell and three
 children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cogill and
 child, Mrs. Stoman, Mrs. Kennedy, Mr.
 and Mrs. T. A. Elwell, Mr. Patterson,
 Mr. Tibbitts, Dr. McCarthy.

From Hanamaulu, per stmr. Ke Au
 Hou, December 7.—Y. Shida, Kou
 Shou, 6 deck passengers.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. Mikahala,
 December 8.—J. Guild, E. Powell, 7
 deck passengers.

From Napoos, per stmr. Noleau,
 December 10.—Mrs. McKay, C. K.
 Frank and 4 deck passengers.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. Waiale-
 ale, December 8.—J. F. Colburn, W. A.
 Wall, Prince Cupid, H. P. Walton, 7
 deck passengers.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G.
 Hall, December 10.—F. Gay, J. W. Gir-
 vin, H. Crabbe, J. Lichtig, J. P. Gould,
 Ah Kawai, P. Sasaki Takimoto, Rev.
 H. Isenberg, C. A. Graham, C. Hay, J.
 J. Silva, Ah Hop, Ah Pang, Ako, W. T.
 Lucas, J. Muller, W. Bluhdarno and
 wife, E. A. Moss, C. Yuen, C. Chang and
 wife, J. Shida, 68 deck passengers.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Clau-
 dine, December 10.—Miss Josie Brown,
 R. W. Filler and wife, F. Carly, J. N.
 S. Williams, Miss McLain, J. H. Nees-
 sen, W. D. Braden, J. P. Keppeler, Jas.
 Barry, C. E. Lake, E. P. Dole, W. A.
 McKay and wife, Ayoun, Hannah
 Kau, Kane Ke Kau, J. Smith, V. J.
 Alencastre, F. Baldwin, H. Howell, H.
 Vida, J. A. Smith, W. H. Campbell, 58
 deck passengers.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Ki-
 nau, December 10.—J. A. Griffin, J.
 Bicknell, Mrs. F. Medcalf, Mrs. S. Ka-
 hana, Miss Anna Parke, C. Kaiser, D.
 R. Mason, Charles H. J. Lyman, Mrs.
 Geo. H. Williams, E. Bicknell, P. J.
 O'Connell, H. H. Gibson, Howard
 Hitchcock, J. W. Hall and wife, F. G.
 Correa, Goo Kim, So Young Chung,
 Sam Pook, Mrs. Mary Powell, Miss A.
 Weight, H. S. Overend, H. Hall, C. D.
 Fisher, Tai Lung, Miss M. R. Woods,
 Palmer P. Wood, E. A. Fraser and
 wife, Mrs. Geo. Hall, Miss J. Hall, Mrs.
 Ten See and child, Wm. Purdy and
 wife, 92 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per ship Fort
 George, December 10.—Carl Hedeman,
 Mrs. J. P. Bush, Mrs. P. F. Frear, Fred
 Harvey, R. C. Lockwood, Mrs. Rice and
 child, Wm. Duff.
 From San Francisco, per bk. Dia-
 mond Head, December 10.—Mrs. J. C.
 Warner, Mrs. A. Wright, Mr. J. Wright,
 Dr. J. C. Pickering.

Departed.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Mari-
 posa, December 8.—Miss Lotspcher,
 C. S. Hedemann and three children,
 Winton, Miss Cook, W. R. Townsend,
 C. C. Quinn, W. S. Dixon, S. L. Rich-
 and wife, Mrs. C. A. Rich, Miss Car-
 the Widman, J. C. Ward, Miss K. C.
 Farfield, Charles Harkinson, M. M.
 O'Shaughnessy, P. McDonald and wife,
 D. B. Smith, Miss Dreyfuss, L. Marcus,
 W. A. Bowen, Frank Andrade, Mr. and
 Mrs. McLanahan, Miss M. Llewellyn.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Captain Hayward leaves the Mariposa
 in San Francisco to go East and
 bring out one of the new big steamers
 for the Oceanic line.

United States army transports due
 this week from San Francisco are the
 Centennial on Wednesday, the Sher-
 man about Tuesday and the Flintshire
 about Thursday.

The establishment of an agency here
 for shipping sailors from this port
 marks another step in the upward
 progress of Honolulu. Oscar Lewis of
 San Francisco, who has been favor-
 ably known in the shipping circles of
 the Bay City for some years, arrived on
 the Alameda last week and will be en-
 gaged here in furnishing sailors to
 the merchantmen in port. Lewis is
 considered one of the ablest shipping
 masters on the Pacific coast. Commenc-
 ing with Lewis' establishment here,
 vessels in port will have no further
 trouble in securing crews.

OLAA SUGAR CO.

SECOND ASSESSMENT DELIN-
QUENT DECEMBER 1.

Delinquent shares will be sold at
 public auction if second assessment is
 not paid before December 23d, noon.
 Third assessment was due Nov. 1st,
 and is now overdue and subject to pen-
 alty.

FOURTH ASSESSMENT IS NOW DUE
AND PAYABLE.

Each assessment is for 50 cents per
 share, all payable at the office of Alex-
 ander & Baldwin, Honolulu.

J. P. COOKE.

Treas. Olaa Sugar Co.
 Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1899.
 5407-2130-41

KINEI PLANTATION CO.

FOURTH ASSESSMENT DELIN-
QUENT DECEMBER 1st.

Delinquent shares will be sold at
 public auction if assessment is not paid
 on or before December 23d, noon.

J. P. COOKE.

Treas. Kine Plantation Co.
 Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1899.
 5407-2130-41

WANTED.

A SECOND-HAND BROUGHT
 iron frame for building not to exceed
 60x100 feet in floor plan. Can be for
 one or two stories. Must be in fair re-
 pair. Any size up to above dimensions
 will be considered. Address, giving
 price on what in Honolulu, P. O. box
 578, Honolulu, H. I. 2130-41

BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICE AUDITOR GENERAL.

Honolulu, H. I., December 9, 1899.
 The Auditor General takes this occa-
 sion to request those having claims
 against the Government of a monetary
 nature, maturing during the Biennial
 period ending December 31st, 1899, to
 present bills, payrolls, and receipts for
 salaries, to this Office through the pro-
 per Departments not later than Wed-
 nesday, January 10th, 1900, and to pre-
 sent Treasury Warrants to the Office
 of the Minister of Finance for payment,
 not later than Monday, January 15th,
 1900, when the Government books for
 the period will be closed.

H. C. AUSTIN,
 Auditor General.

Approved:
 THEO. F. LANSING,
 Minister of Finance.
 5412-2132-21T.

NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

In conformity with Section 2024 of
 the Civil Code, all Corporations are
 hereby notified to make a full and
 accurate exhibit of the state of their
 affairs for the year ending December
 31, 1899, such exhibit to be filed in the
 Interior Department on or before the
 31st day of January, 1900.

Books for this purpose will be fur-
 nished upon application to the Interior
 Office.

Upon failure of any corporation to
 present the exhibit within the time re-
 quired, the Minister of the Interior
 will, either himself or by one or more
 commissioners appointed by him, call
 for the production of the books and
 papers of the corporation and examine
 its officers touching its affairs under
 oath.

ALEX. YOUNG,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, November 11th, 1899.
 2124-141

Administrator's
Sale.

ESTATE OF

James I. Dowsett, Deceased.

The undersigned, Administrator of
 the Estate of JAMES I. DOWSETT, de-
 ceased, gives notice that, for the pur-
 pose of paying the debts of said de-
 ceased, he will sell at public auction at
 the salesrooms of James F. Morgan,
 Honolulu,

On Saturday, the 16th Day of December

1899,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

All of the following property:

LEILEHUA RANCH,

Consisting of following leases:

"Waialeale-uka," "Pouhala" and
 "Waikakalaua," as by survey made by
 W. D. Alexander in Crown Land Book
 of Surveys, pages 160, 161 and 162,
 containing an area of 15,378 acres, leased
 by Commissioners of Crown Lands to
 Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the
 late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years
 from January 14th, 1882, at a yearly rental
 of \$500.00 payable semi-annually.
 Lease of KALENA made by Mrs. Ka-
 hanu Moek to the late J. I. Dowsett
 for fifteen years from September 1st,
 1889, at a yearly rental of \$200.00 pay-
 able semi-annually.

TOGETHER with all cattle and
 horses on the above lands, consisting
 of about 1,500 head Cattle and 25 head
 Horses.

There are on this land all Buildings,
 Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on
 a first-class ranch.

NANAKULI,

As per survey described in Crown
 Land Book of Surveys, page 158, by
 W. D. Alexander, containing an area of
 3,421 acres, leased by Commissioners of
 Crown Lands to Henry E. Whitney
 (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett)
 for thirty years from 28th day of Feb-
 ruary, 1882, at a yearly rental of
 \$575.00 payable semi-annually.

TOGETHER with this lease will be
 sold 254 head Cattle.

ATEA.

As described in Crown Land Book
 of Surveys, page 163, survey made by
 C. J. Lyons; area 1,175 acres, leased by
 Crown Land Commissioners to Henry
 E. Whitney (and assigned to the late
 J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from
 January 1st, 1882, at a yearly rental of
 \$250.00 payable semi-annually.

All that portion of Atea which lies
 between Oahu Railway and Land Com-
 pany track and 650 feet altitude has
 been leased and rent paid in advance
 for the full term of this lease. Re-
 cepting (1st) about 6-1-3 acres rice
 land formerly leased to Kam Tow and
 for which he is now paying a yearly
 rental of \$150.00; (2d) lease to Hop
 Bing (now expired) containing three
 acres, more or less (formerly used as
 a fishing station) at the Atea depot, and
 now in possession of Honolulu Sugar
 Company, and for which they paid a
 yearly rental of \$200.00 last year.

ATEA FISHERY is rented for \$15.00
 a year.

LUALUALEI.

Containing an area of about 10,980
 acres, leased by Kamehameha III. to
 William Jarrett for fifty years from
 August 1st, 1851, at a yearly rental of
 \$700.

One undivided half of this lease is
 assigned to J. I. Dowsett for the full
 term of the lease expiring August 1st,
 1901.

One undivided half is assigned to
 George Galbraith and by him subleased

to J. I. Dowsett at a yearly rental of
 \$1,500 payable half-yearly, in addition
 to the rent payable under the original
 lease. This sub-lease expires May 1st,
 1901.

There are 600 acres of this land
 leased to Wainane Sugar Company for
 the full term of the original lease at a
 yearly rental of \$3,000 payable half-
 yearly.

There are on this land all Buildings,
 Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on
 a first-class cattle ranch.

There will be sold together with this
 lease 2,000 head Cattle and about 150
 head Horses, all of which are now run-
 ning on this land.

KAHAUKUI.

As per survey in the Book of Crown
 Lands, page 190, containing an area of
 1,244 acres; also the Fish Pond "Well"
 leased by Commissioners of Crown
 Lands to J. I. Dowsett for twenty-five
 years from July 1st, 1885, at a yearly
 rental of \$800.00 payable semi-annu-
 ally.

The Fish Pond and Rice Land at Ka-
 hauiki is leased to Serepta A. Gulick
 (and assigned to John Antone) for
 twenty-three years from July 2d, 1890,
 for a yearly rental of \$800.00 payable
 semi-annually.

A portion of Kahaui lying between
 the Oahu Railway and Land Company
 track and Government road and ad-
 joining Kilahe is leased to Pacific Gu-
 ano and Fertilizer Company for 17½
 years from January 2d, 1896, at a year-
 ly rental of \$200.00.

The mauka portion of Kahaui is
 leased to John Grace (and assigned to
 Star Dairy) for eleven years from July
 2d, 1897, at a yearly rental of \$1,000,
 payable quarterly.

There is reserved from the Star
 Dairy lease a portion of Kahaui ad-
 joining the Kilahe boundary and run-
 ning 800 feet along the Government
 road and 700 feet deep.

HALAWA.

One-half of which is leased to the
 late J. I. Dowsett by A. J. Cartwright,
 Trustee for Queen Emma Estate, for
 twenty years from September 1st, 1888,
 at a yearly rental of \$1,500.00 payable
 semi-annually in advance, and one-
 half is leased from Trustees of B. P.
 Bishop Estate for twenty years from
 September 1st, 1888, at a yearly rental
 of \$900.00 payable semi-annually in
 advance.

There is reserved to the Trustees of
 Bishop Estate from their one-half of
 Halawa all Fisheries, Fish Ponds and
 Fishing Rights. The island of Kuohua
 and the Pond of Makalapa and Kua-
 na; also the Ill of Kuaana and its
 Fisheries; and all the land above or
 mauka of an imaginary line drawn
 three miles mauka of and parallel with
 the old Government road; also one
 acre of Taro Land in the locality
 known as Koneheli.

All that portion of Halawa lying be-
 tween the Oahu Railway and Land
 Company track and an altitude of 650
 feet has been leased and rent paid in
 advance for full term of the lease.

Excepting (1st) lease dated Septem-
 ber 28th, 1888, for twenty years from
 September 1st, 1888, to Chiu Lau
 Chong and others and now assigned to
 Honolulu Sugar Company, containing
 17 82-100 acres Rice Land, for which
 they pay a yearly rental of \$1,000.00
 semi-annually; (2d) lease dated Janu-
 ary 1st, 1889, to Chulan & Co., for
 twenty years from September 1st
 1888, and now assigned to Honolulu
 Sugar Company, containing 68 74-100
 acres Rice Land, for which they pay a
 yearly rental of \$1,000.00 semi-annual-
 ly; (3d) lease dated November 27th
 1887, for ten years from September 1st
 1888, to Chow Ah. Po for 17 93-100
 acres Rice Land at a yearly rental of
 \$90.00 payable semi-annually; (4th)
 and all of that part of Makalapa pad-
 dock as is not arable and which is fit
 for pasturage.

A portion of Halawa, containing 780
 acres, lying makai or below the Oahu
 Railway and Land Company track, has
 also been leased to the Honolulu Sugar
 Company and rent paid in advance for
 the full term of this lease.

One small Fish Pond, known as
 Waihalo, and House Lot on the beach
 at Halawa is leased to John Decker
 for 11½ years from March 1st, 1897, at
 a yearly rental of \$50.00.

Terms cash, U. S. gold coin.
 Conveyances at expense of purchaser
 J. I. DOWSETT,
 Administrator Est. of J. I. Dowsett.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HENRY
 RICKARD, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the under-
 signed DAVID DAYTON, Administra-
 tor of the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY
 RICKARD, Deceased, to the creditors
 of, and all persons having claims
 against, the estate of said deceased to
 present the same properly verified
 within six months after the publication
 of this notice to said administrator at
 his office, in the city of Honolulu, Oahu,
 H. I., the same being the place for the
 transaction of the business of said es-
 tate, or said claims, if any, will be for-
 ever barred.

DAVID DAYTON,

Administrator of the Estate of Wil-
 liam Henry Rickard, Deceased.
 No. 223 Merchant Street.
 Honolulu, December 11, 1899.
 2132-41T

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING
 been duly appointed Executor of the
 last will and testament of Charles F.
 Wall, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu,
 deceased, notice is hereby given to all
 persons to present their claims against
 the Estate of said Charles F. Wall, de-
 ceased, duly authenticated, whether ac-
 cused by mortgage or otherwise, to the
 undersigned at his office on Merchant
 street, Honolulu aforesaid, within six
 months from the date hereof, or they
 will be forever barred; and all persons
 indebted to said Estate are hereby re-
 quested to make immediate payment to
 the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, December 9, 1899.

EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTA-
 MENT OF C. F. WALL, DECEASED.
 2132-41T

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-
 BER is used in the Stamps made by
 the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST
CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN
ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Herman
 A. Widemann, Late of Honolulu,
 Oahu, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the
 executors of the will of said deceased,
 wherein they ask that their account
 be examined and approved, and that a
 final order be made of distribution of
 the property thereto entitled, and
 discharging them from all further re-
 sponsibility as such executors, it is or-
 dered that Friday, the 12th day of
 January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
 at the courtroom of said Court at Ho-
 nolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the
 same hereby is appointed as the time
 and place for hearing said petition and
 accounts, and that all persons interest-
 ed may then and there appear and show
 cause, if any they have, why the same
 should